

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

1 A constant current circuit includes a first and a second group of
2 transistors whose emitters are connected via respective resistors to a voltage
3 source. The collectors of the first-group transistors (50, 51) are connected
4 together to an output terminal (43) and those of the second-group transistors
5 (70, 71) are connected together to a current source (74) that produces a
6 constant current (I). The bases of the first- and second-group transistors are
7 connected together to form a current mirror, so that the same constant current
8 is drawn by the first-group transistors to the output terminal. From the
9 output terminal, a current inversely variable with uniform resistance
10 variations is drawn, so that a current supplied from the output terminal is a
11 difference between the constant current and the inversely variable current.
12 The current from the output terminal drives an active filter (10) which
13 includes switching circuits and resistor-capacitor circuitry.